To: Kwong, Ellie[kwong.ellie@epa.gov]; Jefferies, Ann[jefferies.ann@epa.gov]; Razeq,

Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

From: Jones, Dermot
Sent: Fri 9/30/2016 12:13:00 PM
Subject: RE: RELEASE: PFOA Technical Advisory

Thanks for reply

From: Kwong, Ellie [mailto:kwong.ellie@epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, September 28, 2016 5:18 PM
To: Jones, Dermot Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy Jefferies, Ann <jefferies.ann@epa.gov>; Razeq,

Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

Subject: RE: RELEASE: PFOA Technical Advisory

Hi Dermot,

EPA is in the process of synthesizing the data and will determine whether or not PFOA/PFOS will be regulated.

Ellie

From: Jones, Dermot [Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy
Sent: Wednesday, September 28, 2016 4:21 PM
To: Jefferies, Ann <jefferies.ann@epa.gov>; Razeq, Jafar <Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy; Pote, Ken

Stella'
chard
.us;

Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

Philip
Steve
otuli,

Subject: RE: RELEASE: PFOA Technical Advisory

Does this mean that PFOs are not an imminent threat and are not expected to be regulated?

From: Jefferies, Ann [mailto:jefferies.ann@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, September 27, 2016 3:32 PM
To: Razeq, Jafar <Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy Pote, Ken <Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy; Pancorbo, Oscar

Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

Cc: Smaldone, John <Smaldone.John@epa.gov>; Waterman, Ernest <Waterman.Ernest@epa.gov>; Johnson, Arthur <Johnson.Arthur@epa.gov>; Jefferies, Ann <jefferies.ann@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: RELEASE: PFOA Technical Advisory

FYI To All

This is to let you know that EPA recently released a Technical Advisory for the Laboratory Analysis of Drinking Water Samples for PFOA Using EPA Method 537 Rev. 1.1. See description below.

In short, EPA learned, from NH DES as supported by EPA R1 Lab, that laboratories were taking different approaches for PFOA analysis under the EPA Method. We are recommending that laboratories analyzing for PFOA in the future quantify both the linear and branched isomers. Q&As are provided in the document – see link below.

Ann

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

Ann R. Jefferies
Laboratory Certification Program Manager
EPA New England Quality Assurance Branch
Phone: 617-918-8373

As a follow up, you can now find the TA online at:

www.epa.gov/safewater

- See Highlights section (lower middle)

Good Afternoon,

Please see the information below regarding a laboratory technical advisory for PFOA that was released at **NOON today (9/27/2016).**

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KEY MESSAGES

•□□□□□□□ The advisory describes EPA/ORD's intent to revise the method to describe how to measure PFOA in a more comprehensive way.

•□□□□□□□ The approach described in the advisory is more inclusive and more protective.

•□□□□□□□ The Agency has concluded that repeat UCMR sample collection and analysis for PFOA is not warranted.

•□□□□□□□ EPA Regions will continue to work with their states to reach out to any PWSs with reported or estimated PFOA + PFOS results above the Health Advisory value.

•□□□□□□□ EPA recommends that laboratories use the technique in future analysis.

-

DESK STATEMENT

EPA is providing a technical advisory to laboratories to address analysis of PFOA under EPA Method 537 Rev 1.1 ("Method 537"). The advisory describes EPA/ORD's intent to revise the method to describe how to measure PFOA in a more comprehensive way. The improved technique allows laboratories to more consistently account for both forms of PFOA (linear, the dominant form and branch-chained, the less common form) in the absence of a quantitative analytical standard that includes both forms. The approach described in the advisory is more inclusive and more protective. EPA therefore recommends that laboratories use the technique in future analysis.

Background

EPA included PFOA and PFOS among the contaminants for which water systems were required to monitor under the third Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 3), which was promulgated in 2012. Results of the 2013-2015 monitoring effort can be found on the publicly-available National Contaminant Occurrence Database (NCOD). EPA updates the information approximately quarterly. In accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), EPA will consider the occurrence data from UCMR 3, along with the peer reviewed health effects assessments supporting the PFOA and PFOS Health Advisories, to make a regulatory determination on whether to initiate the process to develop a national primary drinking water regulation.

Please note that in the TA, EPA provides the following Q&A.

Q. How should laboratories that have analyzed UCMR 3 drinking water samples for PFOA using Method 537 address this advisory?

A. In considering this question, EPA first undertook a reassessment of the PFOA results reported under the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 3). EPA applied conservative assumptions to estimate the potential contribution of branched isomers in samples, and has concluded that the impact on the UCMR 3 PFOA data is very limited. Whereas EPA had previously identified that 63 of 4909 public water systems [PWSs] (just under 1.3%) had one or more UCMR results with PFOA + PFOS above EPA's Health Advisory value, the reassessment identified a total of 65 PWSs (just over 1.3%) that met the same criteria. The fact that the reassessment had such little impact on the conclusions is to be expected since less than 1% of the reported results for PFOA were at or above the minimum reporting level. Based on the findings of EPA's re-assessment, the Agency has concluded that repeat UCMR sample collection and analysis for PFOA is not warranted. EPA Regions will continue to work with their states to reach out to any public water systems with reported or estimated PFOA + PFOS results above the Health Advisory value.

INTERNAL NOTE: The two additional systems mentioned above are in Regions 4 (AL) and 9 (CA).

Q. What action should I take if I contracted with a commercial laboratory to analyze my drinking water for PFOA?

A. If you contracted with a laboratory to analyze for PFOA in your drinking water and the

combined concentration of PFOA and PFOS was between 50 and 70 ppt, you might consider contacting the laboratory to ensure that the analytical results reported by the laboratory are based on the more comprehensive technique for measuring PFOA.

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: wadlington.christina@epa.gov

Webpage: www.epa.gov/safewater